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## **AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS**

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

## **Listing of Claims:**

1 – 15 (canceled)

16. (currently amended) A method of distinguishing whether a patient has been exposed to BCG or to *M. tuberculosis* a virulent strain of the M. tuberculosis complex, the method comprising:

contacting said patient or a sample derived therefrom with a polypeptide encoded by a deletion marker of Table 1, wherein said deletion marker is present in *M. tuberculosis* and absent in BCG nucleotide sequence comprising the open reading frame Rv2653c (SEQ ID NO: 93) or a polypeptide encoded by a nucleotide fragment of at least 25 contiguous nucleotides of SEQ ID NO: 93; and

determining the presence of an immune reaction to said polypeptide, wherein a positive response is indicative of exposure to a virulent strain of the M. tuberculosis complex *M. tuberculosis*.

- 17. (original) The method of Claim 16, wherein said contacting step comprises sub-cutaneous injection of said polypeptide.
- 18. (original) The method of Claim 16, wherein said contacting step is performed *in vitro* and said sample comprises a blood sample or derivative thereof.

19 - 23 (canceled)

- 24 (new). The method according to claim 17, wherein said polypeptide is injected at a dose of from  $0.05~\mu g$  to  $5~\mu g$ .
- 25 (new). The method according to claim 24, wherein the site of injection is examined for the presence of a wheal, indicative of said positive response.

26 (new). The method according to claim 16, wherein said determining step comprises: detecting binding of an antibody to said polypeptide, said binding being an indication that said subject is infected by Mycobacterium tuberculosis or is diseased with Mycobacterium tuberculosis.

27. (new) The method according to claim 16, wherein said polypeptide is a fusion protein

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comprising the polypeptide sequence encoded by SEQ ID NO:93 or comprising the polypeptide sequence encoded by a nucleotide fragment of at least 25 nucleotides of SEQ ID NO: 94.

28. (new) A method of distinguishing whether a patient has been exposed to a virulent strain of the M. tuberculosis complex, the method comprising:

contacting said patient or a sample obtained therefrom with a polypeptide or polypeptide fragment encoded by a nucleotide sequence set forth in the open reading frame Rv2653c (SEQ ID NO:93); and

determining the presence of an immune reaction to said polypeptide, wherein a positive response is indicative of exposure to a virulent strain of the M. tuberculosis complex.